

# NO ONE WILL TALK

But Little Can Be Learned of the Alleged Confession of F. W. Golden.

## A GREAT SENSATION WAS PRODUCED.

People at Barbourville Wrought Up Over the Affair and Even Threats Are Made of Lynching.

It Has Been Learned That the Police and Detectives Have Been Watching Golden's Movements Ever Since the Assassination.

Barbourville, Ky., March 20.—The report that F. W. Golden had turned state's evidence was a great surprise here. There is no doubt but that Golden knows a good deal about the plot to kill Goebel, although it can not be definitely said that he was a member of the conspiracy. He was a close friend of Caleb Powers, doing a great deal of work for him during the recent campaign. It is said that he left here on a telegram from the attorneys for the prosecution to come to Lexington. The night before he left he told his brother and his wife were going to visit relatives in Farriston, but his wife told the next morning that he had received a telegram to come to Lexington.

When the news reached here that he had made a confession, friends of the accused parties became very uneasy, and prominent republicans said that if it should be true, "The trees would bear fruit that they never bore before."

It is also learned that ex-Representative Berry Howard and F. M. Cecil, of Middlesboro, were here Saturday night in consultation with Golden. Cecil was sergeant-at-arms at the republican session of the legislature at London. Many think that both he and Howard know something of the plot which was made to kill Goebel.

## WATCHED BY DETECTIVES.

Golden's Alleged Confession Produced a Great Sensation at the State Capital.

Frankfort, Ky., March 20.—The news of the alleged confession of F. W. Golden, of Barbourville, in regard to the assassination of Wm. Goebel produced a sensation here. Golden was formerly a guard of the penitentiary here under the republican administration, and is well known. It developed that the police and detectives have been watching his movements since the day of the assassination, on the idea that he knew something about it. Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and County Attorney Potts declined to discuss the alleged confession, as did others who are assisting in the prosecution though one went so far as to say Mr. Golden will be one of the most important witnesses introduced by the state.

It is a pity that this fact became public so soon, however, as it will not only make it dangerous for him to return to his home in Barbourville, but may seriously impede the prosecution in work which has been going on for several weeks and which might have led to other startling developments soon.

Caleb Powers, the republican secretary of state, who is in jail, charged with being an accessory to the assassination, and who is said to be implicated by Golden, refused to discuss the confession story in any form.

## GOLDEN IS IN WINCHESTER.

It Is Rumored There That He Has Given the Name of the Man Who Shot Goebel.

Lexington, Ky., March 20.—A telephone message from Winchester, 18 miles distant, says that F. W. Golden, alleged to have made incriminating statements in reference to the Goebel murder, is in that place, where he came Sunday. Late Monday afternoon he went south on the K. C. road, but returned at 2:45 and went to the hotel where he now is.

It is reported that he refuses to see any one, and that Goebel men are keeping a strict watch on his every movement. He is also said that he is in conference with Winchester Goebel men. There is an unconfirmed rumor there that he has given the name of the man who, he says, shot Goebel.

## Three Soldiers Shot.

Washington, March 20.—News of further trouble in the Coeur d'Alene mining district reached the war department in the following telegram from Vancouver Barracks, Wash.: "Commanding officer at Ft. Sherman reports that Privates West, Hayes and David F. Hayden, Company M, 24th infantry, were badly shot in Coeur d'Alene City; suspected parties under arrest; recovery of men doubtful. All quiet there."

## Demand for New Bank Notes.

Washington, March 20.—Comptroller of the Currency Daves and his force are working hard to meet the demand for new bank notes and the transfer of one class of bonds in place of another to secure circulation.

## MAY NOT STRIKE.

The Machinists in Various Cities Will Govern the Calling of a General Strike.

Chicago, March 20.—Representatives of the International Association of Machinists said that local conditions in the various cities where the machinists are dissatisfied will govern the calling of a general strike.

President O'Connell and his five assistants left for the principal centers of industry to confer with their men before issuing orders to go out. In Cleveland, Philadelphia and Paterson, N. J., the men are said to be becoming restless under the delay in the strike order. The leaders will visit as soon as possible these cities.

## Situation in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., March 20.—John D. Ferguson, business agent of the local machinists' union and vice president of the International Association of Machinists, said that no orders to strike had been received from Chicago. "The movement here," he said, "is independent of that in Chicago. The men simply demand a nine-hour day, and non-union as well as union men are in it. There is no question of the recognition of the union, and if our demand is granted, there will be no strike. There are about 2,000 machinists in Cleveland."

## No Machinists' Strike in Boston.

Boston, March 20.—The probability of a machinists' strike in this city on April 1, by order of the National Union of Machinists, on account of the strike of the Chicago union men, is considered very slight. The union machinists say they do not anticipate that the officers of the association will order a strike in Boston at this time.

## BRYAN'S PLATFORM.

It Was Adopted at the Nebraska Democratic State Convention, Also By the Populists.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—In effect William J. Bryan announced to the democratic party and to the nation at large the platform which he considers best for the democratic party, and practically upon which he desires to stand if nominated at the Kansas City convention.

The platform which was adopted by the Nebraska democracy with the greatest enthusiasm reaffirms the Chicago platform, declares for "16 to 1," opposes a large standing army, denounces the action of the republican party on the Porto Rican tariff bill declares against trusts and "imperialism," and favors the choice of United States senators by popular vote.

The platform adopted by the populist convention was substantially the same as that adopted by the democrats. It differs somewhat in form, but conflicts in no essential point.

## ROOT IS BACK.

The Secretary of War Reaches Charleston, S. C., on Board the Transport Sedgwick.

Charleston, S. C., March 20.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, arrived in Charleston on board the transport Sedgwick and immediately went to Sullivan's island to meet Col. Randolph, commanding the 1st artillery, and Capt. Sanford, United States engineer, in charge of harbor improvements. At the colonel's residence Gen. Nelson A. Miles was found, he having come over from the city to inspect the defenses. All went to Ft. Sumter, and afterward visited Fts. Capron and Jasper and the garrison. The usual salutes were fired.

Secretary Root and party left for Washington, and Gen. Miles and party started for Port Royal.

## MANGLED BODIES FOUND.

Man and Wife Probably Gored to Death By a Savage Bull Near Nesqueh, Pa.

Danville, Pa., March 20.—The mutilated bodies of E. C. Stout and his wife, who lived on a farm near Nesqueh, Columbia county, were found buried under the snow in their barnyard. In the same yard where the bodies were discovered a savage bull is kept with a number of cattle, and it is the supposition that while at work in the yard Mr. Stout was attacked by the brute.

His wife, it was presumed, came to his assistance, and both were gored to death. Mrs. Stout's neck was broken and her body stripped of her clothing. The husband was mangled almost beyond recognition.

## Quackenbush's Pay Decided.

Washington, March 20.—Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, handed down an opinion in the claim of Commander John N. Quackenbush, of the United States navy, to recover pay for services from 1883 to 1897. The case involves a complicated story of an effort at dismissal and at reinstatement to rank in the navy. The court held that Quackenbush was not entitled to back pay, and also that the United States could not recover money paid him. Quackenbush was succeeded as commander in 1874 by Adm. Schley.

## Herman E. Taubeneck Dead.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—Herman E. Taubeneck, well known as the former chairman of the national committee of the people's party, died in this city. He came here from the east about two months ago in delicate health, and has since been resting quietly at the home of his brother, ignoring all publicity. The body will be shipped to his old home in Illinois.

# MAY BE RELIEVED

A Report in London That British Forces Have at Last Reached Mafeking City.

## BOERS GATHERING AT KROONSTADT.

It is 137 Miles From Bloemfontein and is Surrounded By a Country of Hills and Jungles.

Gen. Buller's Forces About to Engage Gen. Botha's Army and Will Attempt to Force the Biggars Range in Natal.

London, March 20.—The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming the report of the relief of Mafeking, but George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry, smilingly said, "I think it is all right."

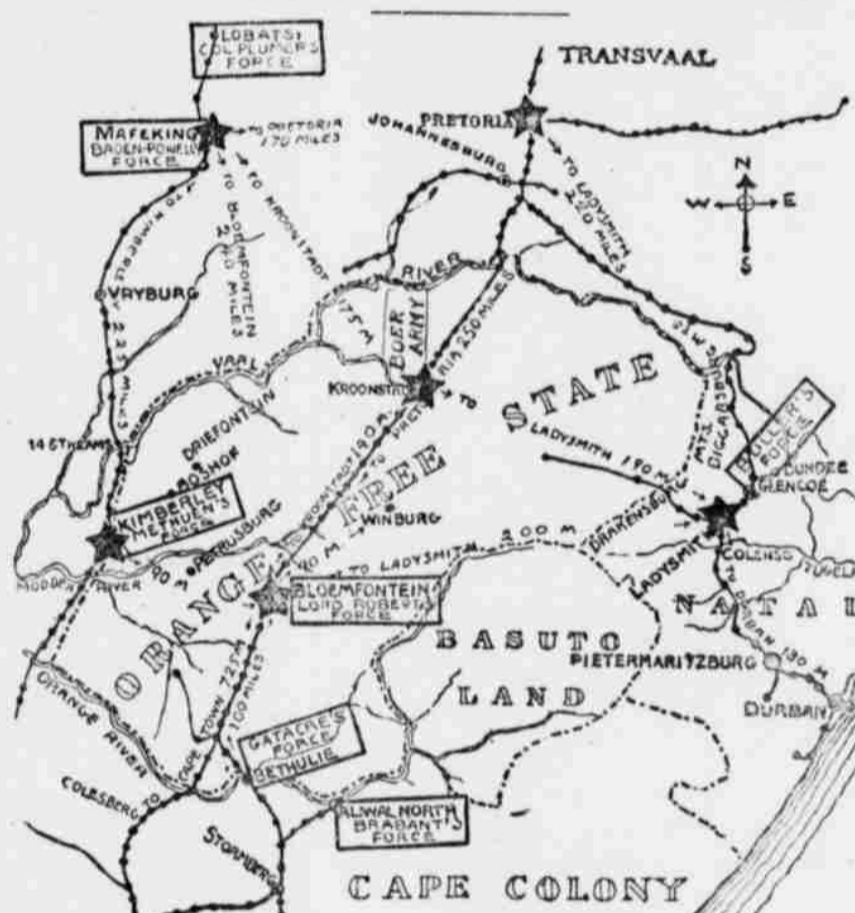
The Free Staters seemingly have not quite collapsed. They are in considerable force around Smithfield, though much dispirited.

A British spy from Rouxville reports that Commandant Olivier and a commando are going to Kroonstadt. The agents he left behind are using desperate means to raise recruits, commandeering British Boers under penalty of death. Kroonstadt, where the Boers are concentrating, is 137 miles from Bloemfontein. It is surrounded by a country of hills and jungles.

Gen. Gatacre is now resting at Springfontein, preliminary to joining Lord Roberts.

Gen. Buller's hill work before Lady-

## MAP OF POSITIONS OF BRITISH IN SOUTH AFRICA.



It will be seen from the accompanying map that the British still have a long and hard road to travel before reaching Pretoria. Plumer and Baden-Powell are only about 170 miles to the west, but they are not in a position to do anything but hold their own. Gen. Roberts, with the main army at Bloemfontein and Kimberley, is 250 miles away, with some exceedingly difficult territory between him and the Boer capital. Much of the country in the northern part of the Orange Free State and the southern part of the South African Republic is as rough as the "Bad Lands" of our own country, and is therefore admirably suited to Boer methods of defensive warfare. Buller is about 250 miles south-east of Pretoria, but in his immediate front are

the Drakensberg mountains, the passes of which are guarded by large forces of Boers. Before he can make much progress he will have to get possession of Laager's Nek, Majuba Hill and other places rendered famous as the scenes of former British reverses. Probably the most that is expected of him is to keep a large number of Boers occupied in holding the mountain passes while Gen. Roberts is advancing toward Weiburg and Kroonstadt. It is thought the next serious battle will be fought in the vicinity of these two places. Gen. Methuen's forces operating around Kimberley may also find strong opposition toward the Vaal river to the north-east.

smith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage Gen. Botha's force, and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikaner bond are circulating a petition in Cape Colony asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty-two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

## May Destroy the Mines.

Berlin, March 20.—The National Zeitung, referring to the rumored intention of the Boers to destroy the Transvaal gold mines, says: "Such an act would be justifiable, since it would prevent the authors of the war, which the whole world has declared criminal, from securing the rewards of victory."

## President Kruger's Admission.

London, March 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein says: "In a speech which he made here a few days before the British entered the town, President Kruger admitted that his men would be unable to keep in the field for another month."

## Portuguese Guarding the Border.

London, March 20.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, March 19, says: "Last night the Portuguese authorities hurriedly dispatched by special train a force of infantry to reinforce the garrison on the Transvaal border."

## Gen. White in Cape Town.

Cape Town, March 19.—Gen. White, the defender of Ladysmith, has arrived here, but is too ill to permit of a public reception in his honor.

## PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

A Long List of Dead and Wounded Soldiers Sent to Washington By Gen. Otis.

Washington, March 20.—The war department received the following lengthy list of casualties from Gen. Otis at Manila:

Deaths from natural causes: Henry Haze, Timothy O'Hare, Earl R. Bates, Edward Bauman, Willie Chestnut, William Tappe, William G. Burns, Hugh McIntyre, John Nordin, Clifton J. Paxton, B. I. Read, Edgar J. Hurlough, Simon Hudson, John Austin, Romeo Jackson, Daniel Lyons, John Moore, Abram L. Mauk, Harry B. Stranahan, George W. Day, John S. Klensky, John E. Deasy, Walter G. Webb, William Dowel, Edward Barth, John O. Cameron, Patrick Dowdall, Thomas A. Taylor.

Drowned—Jacob Brandt, Frank B. Neen, Wm. M. Brown, Edward W. Beattie, James Duddy.

Killed—Thomas D. Dare, Arthur Hardwick, Thomas F. Brady, Edward Herrfeldt, Chester A. Cross.

Wounded—M. J. Cooney, chest moderate; Maj. H. O. Ward, leg; Elmer A. Carr, chest, serious; Herman H. Frisch, head, serious; Noah W. Bullard, thigh, serious; Louis H. Teibell, side, severe; Harry Gaylor, knee slight; Wm. McNulty, knee, slight; James C. Gallazer, feet, slight; Geo. P. Ross, leg, severe; Geo. Therrien, arm, severe; Thomas Hosty, arm, serious; Wm. Nenzelburger, leg, severe.

## FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Action Taken By the Executive Council at a Meeting Held at Headquarters.

Washington, March 20.—The executive council of the American Federa-

## SHORT SPECIALS.

Bernard M. Shanley, the street railroad millionaire, died at his home in Newark, N. J., aged 52 years.

Another death from bubonic plague has occurred at Sydney, N. S. W., and two fresh cases are officially reported.

Arthur P. Greeley, assistant commissioner of patents, has resigned his position to embark in private business.

John Kehoe, of New York, a builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$1,520,085 and no assets.

Five deaths have recently occurred at Adelaide, South Australia, from what is suspected to be the bubonic plague.

Lieut. Crawford, Adm. Dewey's secretary, denies the report that Adm. Dewey will make a trip to Europe this summer.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie arrived at Algiers and will remain for a week. From Algiers she will go to Naples.

Hugo Kainer, one of the foremost commission merchants doing a business with Haiti, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 52 years.

Fire in Fee Bros.' building, on North Water street, in Rochester, N. Y., did \$50,000 damage, distributed among nine firms occupying the structure.

Receivers have been appointed for F. Moesner's brewery in New York city. The brewery is valued at \$116,400 and is encumbered to the extent of \$115,350.

The United States supreme court denied the petition of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co. for a writ of certiorari in its suit against the New York Air Brake Co.

The head of Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, will decorate the new two cent. bonds for \$1,000. Different portraits will decorate bonds of different denominations.

The body of Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y., who died last week, was incinerated at the Buffalo crematory. In accordance with the often expressed wish of Mr. Beecher, no ceremonies whatever were held.

Judge Conrad D. Hausmann committed suicide at the Tiemann hotel in Belleville, Ill., by taking morphine. Judge Hausmann was a county official for 27 years. He died poor despite that during the civil war he made \$200,000 selling goods to the army. Family troubles caused his suicide.

## MONDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gen. Joe Wheeler was at the capital and was greeted by many old friends. He will make no effort to take his seat until after Secretary Root returns and his military status is determined.

Caleb Powers, John Davis and William H. Culton, charged with being accessories to the murder of William Goebel, were arraigned for trial before Judge Moore. The trials were set for next Friday.

Beckham and Taylor took the same train to Frankfort Monday morning from Louisville, after spending Sunday very quietly. It is believed nothing occurred during their visit that will have an important effect upon their contest.

The fast mail on the Plant system was wrecked about a mile and a half from Ozark, Ala., resulting in the injury of a number of passengers. William Kellar, a commercial traveler, from Savannah, is dying as a result of his injuries.

Secretary Long is puzzled over a report from Adm. Watson that extensive repairs are needed for the protected cruiser New Orleans, now at Nagasaki. He called Adm. Watson despatching to permit extensive repairs until he knows whether they are necessary.

It is said that Sergt. F. W. Golden, of the Barbourville company of state guards, turned state's evidence and allied himself with attorneys for the prosecution of the assassins of Wm. Goebel, and has divulged much information concerning the men now in custody at Frankfort.

## THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, March 19.

FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$3.10@3.25; spring family, \$2.95@3.05; spring patent, \$3.70@3.90; winter fancy, \$3.45@3.25; winter family, \$2.50@2.80; winter patent, \$3.40@3.70; extra, \$2.65@2.25; low grade, \$1.75@1.95.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red, quota bid at 73½¢ on track. Corn: Yellow ear, track, 40¢; No. 3 yellow, track at 40¢; mixed ear (switched), at 40¢; No. 2 mixed, track at 39½¢; yellow ear, track at 40½¢; white ear, track, at 40¢; Oats: No. 2 white, track, at 28½¢; sample mixed, track, at 25½¢; No. 2 mixed, track, at 25½¢.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select Butchers', \$5.15; fair to good packers', \$5.10@5.15; fair to good light, \$4.75@5; common and roughs, \$4.30@4.5; fair to good shippers', \$4.25@4.5; good to choice butchers', \$4.50@4.85; fair to medium butchers', \$3.40@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.55. Sheep: Extras, \$5.90@6; good to choice, \$5.25@5.85; common to fair, \$4.25@5. Lambs: Extras, \$7.25@7.35; good to choice, \$6.75@7.15; common to fair, \$5.75@6.50. Veal Calves: Fair to good light, \$5.50@6.50; common and large, \$4@5.50.

Chicago, March 19.—Wheat: March, 65¢; May, 66¢@66½¢; July, 67½¢@67¢; September, 67½¢. Corn: March, 36¢; May, 37½¢; July, 37½¢@38¢; September, 38½¢. Oats: March, 22½¢; May, 24¢@24½¢; July, 25¢@25½¢.

# Distillery Slop!

Distillers' "Dried Grains" for feeding stock. Best fat-producing food known. Give it a trial. THE H. E. FOGUE DISTILLERY CO., MAYSVILLE, KY.

## Dr. Anna B. Hewins, THE LADY DENTIST,

No. 17 West Second street. All kinds of high-class Painless Dentistry done in the most artistic and scientific manner. Prices right. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work \$5 to \$10. Best Sets of Teeth on rubber \$5 to \$15. Gold Fillings \$1 and up.

## Seasonable Drygoods.

Fancy and Staple.

Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings.

Housekeeping Goods Generally Always in Stock.

## GEO. COX & SON.

Established in 1819.

# Rodgers' Spoons!

Extra plated on 21 per cent. nickel silver; base guaranteed; in a pretty shell design.

TEAS, Per Set . . . . . \$1.00  
TABLES, Per Set . . . . . 2.00

ONLY A LIMITED SUPPLY.

## Schatzmann's.

JOHN W. PORTER. J. H. CUMMINGS.  
PORTER & CUMMINGS.  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

17 E. Second street. MAYSVILLE, KY.

Mrs. L. U. Davis.  
Millinery.  
Maysville, Ky.

## RAILWAY TIMECARDS.

L. & N. Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD.		
Leaves	MAYSVILLE DIVISION.	Arrives
4:45 a.m.	Mayville	8:45 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	Mayville	5:30 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.		

ARRIVALS AT MAYSVILLE.		
East	No. 16, 10:05 a.m.	
	No. 1, 1:25 p.m.	
	No. 18, 2:25 p.m.	
	No. 20, 7:30 p.m.	
	No. 4, 11:40 p.m.	
West	No. 19, 3:30 a.m.	
	No. 1, 6:30 a.m.	
	No. 17, 8:50 a.m.	
	No. 3, 2:30 p.m.	
	No. 15, 4:30 p.m.	
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.		

FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.		
Leaves	Y. A. PARKS AND K. C.	Reaches
7:30 a.m.	Richmond	10:45 a.m.
11:15 a.m.	Winchester	1:42 p.m.
1:15 p.m.	Mayville	4:10 p.m.
3:40 p.m.	Paris	6:40 p.m.
6:17 p.m.	Indianapolis	9:10 p.m.
7:10 p.m.	Frankfort	10:20 p.m.
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.		

VANDERBILT SYSTEM.  
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, SEATTLE, PORTLAND.  
RAILWAY.

LEAVES, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND PORTLAND DIVISION.		
8:00 a.m.	Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria	9:05 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Chicago Special	9:05 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	St. Louis, Peoria	9:05 p.m.
11:20 a.m.	Indianapolis	11:00 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	Frankfort	11:00 p.m.
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.		

B.O. & S.W. Ry.  
BIRMINGHAM, MOBILE, SAVANNAH, ATLANTA, JACKSONVILLE, MIAMI, KEY WEST, SOUTHWEST.

LEAVES, ORIO DIVISION, TRAINS EAST.		
*8:15 a.m.	Washington, Baltimore	*2:00 p.m.
*12:30 p.m.	Philadelphia, New York	*5:15 p.m.
MISSISSIPPI DIVISION, SOUTH, WEST, SOUTHWEST.		
*8:30 a.m.	St. Louis	*6:00 p.m.
*9:00 a.m.	St. Louis	*7:30 p.m.
*9:30 a.m.	St. Louis and Louisville	*7:30 p.m.
*10:15 a.m.	Louisville and Jeffersonville	*9:30 p.m.
*10:30 p.m.	Louisville, Mem., New Orleans	*11:30 p.m.
*11:00 p.m.	Louisville	*11:30 p.m.
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.		